

## THE TOWNS AROUND.

**LYNDONVILLE.**  
George Thompson, who for the past ten years has worked in the railroad office here, leaves Oct. 1, to take the position as station agent at Ely. He was recently presented with a gold watch and chain by the freight, brakemen and conductors.

Charles G. Norris made a short visit to Boston last week.

Lilla Parker is "hello" girl for the Bell Telephone, whose central office is in Blodgett's grocery store.

Elmer Lyon has left the employ of the freight agent here to take the position as freight agent at Barton Landing. Henry Brown of Barton Landing has taken his place in the freight office here.

Mrs. D. G. Huntley has been spending a few days in Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Martha C. Miller disposed of her goods at auction Saturday, and has taken rooms in W. F. Stoddard's house. She will board with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Mower.

H. W. Wakefield has started a lunch room in the block, recently vacated by James Blodgett, and has engaged Mr. Roach to work for him.

Florence Phillips is very ill with typhoid fever.

A large number from this place attended the Barton fair last week.

Miss Woodward of Westfield, Mass., who has been spending several weeks with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. B. U. Wells, has returned to her home.

The Lyndonville Reds played their second game of ball with the Sheffield Saturday afternoon. The game was won by the Sheffield with a score of 15 to 10.

Mrs. Carrie Robertson and daughter of Revere, Mass., have been visiting Mrs. C. J. Bundy.

Mrs. J. W. Valdes and son Benjamin, have returned from their several weeks' stay in Stanstead, P. Q.

On account of the very critical condition of Mr. McKinley, the band gave no concert Friday evening.

The band concert which was advertised to take place Thursday evening, will be given Friday evening instead.

The vacancy in the railroad office in the passenger station, caused by the resignation of George Thompson, will be filled by Miss Mary Emerson, who has been in the employ of the Citizens' Telephone Co.

**LYNDON.**  
Herbert Gray of Nashua is visiting his cousin, Will Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bowker are spending this week at their sister's, Mrs. Mark Hovey, at Kirby.

Mrs. S. W. Brown spent Sunday with her husband at Lake Memphremagog.

Herman Bradley's daughter, Edith, is quite sick with diphtheria. L. K. Quimby is quite ill.

Harry Gates is improving. Mrs. Holmes is also much better.

Warren Drown is having a pretty severe time with the thumb on his left hand, which he cut a week ago last Friday. He continued to work a few days and injured it again, and caught cold in it. A council of doctors have seriously considered amputating it, but are waiting a few days in hope of saving it.

The young people tendered Ewin El. Bailey, our retiring postmaster, a reception Friday evening, in Grange Hall and presented him a clock as a token of their esteem. A large number were present and a fine time was enjoyed by all. Murray Paris has received the appointment as his successor and is making arrangements to take possession of the office soon.

Mrs. Nellie Sanger returned to Providence, R. I., last week.

Robert Chase goes today to Phillips Academy, Andover, to continue his studies.

The subject of Rev. Mr. Farren's sermon Sunday morning will be "Anarchy."

Sunday came near being a red letter day to the people worshipping at the Methodist church on account of the presence of two former pastors and the opportunity of hearing an excellent sermon from each of them. A pouring rain, however, prevented the attendance of some who would gladly have been present. Rev. Sylvester Donaldson of St. Johnsbury Center preached in the afternoon and Rev. F. H. Roberts, recently of the Minnesota conference, now stationed at Hartland, gave a fine discourse in the evening. He, with his wife, were guests of Wells Quimby over Sunday.

**WHEELLOCK.**  
Mrs. M. M. Pierson, who has been visiting friends and relatives here this summer, starts for her home in California next Wednesday.

There will be a promenade at the town hall Friday night.

Grange meeting at Taylor's hall Saturday at 10 o'clock. It is hoped all will be present as there is work to be done.

George Barber is repairing his house.

Frank Pearl is improving his house, building a new ell and fixing over the old house into a new one.

**WEST DANVILLE.**  
Abel Gile of Walden visited his son, George W. Gile, Thursday.

Mrs. Gertrude Hopkins Williams and daughter of Lebanon were the guests of her uncle, George Merrill, recently.

George Merrill spent Sunday at St. Johnsbury, with his daughter, Mrs. Eliza M. Hill. Mrs. Merrill returned with him.

Miss Lillias Hill returned to St. Johnsbury, Sunday.

A. B. Hoyt of Danville is acting as station agent in the absence of Mr. Rudd on a few days' vacation.

D. C. Farrington has harvested an acre of potatoes and the yield was 250 bushels. He is also putting in an additional stable to accommodate his stock.

A. J. Goss made some repairs on his mill dam Saturday. E. P. Brackett also lowered one of his water wheels to increase his power. Water is the lowest it has been this season.

**WEST CONCORD.**  
W. C. T. U. Organized.

We are glad to mention the organizing of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this place last week Monday afternoon, when several ladies met at the Methodist parsonage. It was organized by Mrs. Ida Reed, state superintendent, with the following officers: President, Mrs. P. N. Granger; vice presidents, Mrs. H. A. Joslin, Mrs. L. W.

Hastings, Mrs. W. S. Temple, Mrs. C. L. Stacy; secretary, Mrs. A. J. Hull; assistant secretary, Mrs. Robert Hull; treasurer, Mrs. D. H. Morton. Meetings will be held the second Monday in the month at 2 p. m. The society has at present eighteen members and four honorary members. Everyone is invited to join this good cause.

Walter May left last Wednesday for Hanover to enter Dartmouth College. The best wishes of a large circle of friends are extended to him for his success at this time.

Lewis Carpenter is moving this week to his farm, which he purchased of Walter Harvey.

Mrs. Jane Williamson has purchased a house of David Hibbard at St. Johnsbury, on Pearl street, and has moved to her new home.

The bells were tolled Saturday morning and flags were hung at half mast on receiving news of the President's death. Mrs. E. B. Dodge of West Buxton, Me., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. E. H. Bazin, Mrs. Alice Richards and Mrs. M. M. Tatro, for a short time.

George Hull and Pannie Mehan, formerly of this place, who were married at St. Johnsbury last week, have the best wishes of many friends here. They will reside at St. Johnsbury.

Nancy Grout is very feeble and is not improving as her many friends could wish.

A large number expect to attend the fair this week.

C. H. Dudley and G. Brand returned from Plattsburg Saturday and C. E. Dudley and Sherman Welch returned Monday, where they had been running the merry-go-round during the fair.

W. L. Reed has had the old piazza to his house torn down and is having a nice large one built to take its place.

Potatoes are rotting very badly in this vicinity, some farmers leaving about half of them in the field. Other crops are good, especially corn of which the crop is large and of excellent quality.

**WALDEN.**  
W. Kendrick has been taking a vacation. Leslie Newton has charge of his store in his absence.

G. T. Robertson and daughter of Compton, P. Q., visited at Newell Kingsbury's last week.

Mrs. Vic Stewart of Hardwick has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Meador.

Mrs. Della Morrison has been visiting at Fred Gile's.

George Morgan is expected home this week from the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington, where he has been for treatment.

Quite a number of our townspeople attended the fair at Barton last week.

**PASSUNPSIC.**

The Village Improvement society have voted to purchase six arc lights, the kind they have had on trial, and which have given very good satisfaction. These will be sufficient to make our village fairly well illuminated and the society are to be congratulated upon the work they have accomplished.

Rev. Mr. Menchan spoke upon the death of the President last Sunday morning, taking for his text "Rulers are not a terror to good works." He preached a very able discourse, and spoke feelingly of the noble character of our dead chief ruler. He also alluded to our other martyred Presidents. Portraits of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley were hung upon the wall draped with flags.

Johnnie Woods of Littleton is spending a few days at his uncle's, C. H. Woods.

Mrs. L. H. Vitty of White River Junction is spending the week in town visiting friends.

[Additional items on page 6.]

**MCDONOE FALLS.**  
Buswell - Gilchrist.

A very pretty home wedding occurred Tuesday evening, September tenth, at the residence of W. H. Gilchrist, when his daughter, Charlotte Mathews, was united in marriage to Warren Hanson Buswell.

The ceremony was performed by Judge Gilchrist, Rev. Martin Kellogg offering prayer at its close. The house was decorated with ferns, aspidistras, sweet peas and white asters, the bride party standing under an arch of maidenhair and hydrangea blossoms. The bride looked pretty in a white organdie dress and carried a large bouquet of white carnations.

After congratulations and refreshments the bridal couple went to Wells River, where they took the train for Camp "Aljowarjow," Lake Umbagog, N. H. After spending a week there they will make their home in Charles town, Mass., where Mr. Buswell is an officer in the Massachusetts state prison. The best wishes of many friends follow them.

The senior class gave a lawn party and promenade Friday evening, which was well attended despite the unfavorable weather. The class cleared about \$11.

Miss Parslow, who was engaged as preceptor for the Academy, has been unable on account of illness, to take the place. It is now filled by the last two weeks by B. E. Goodenough. Miss Barrett, a graduate of Boston University, will teach during the remainder of the term.

Miss Mabelle Perry has been spending the past week in Boston.

**The Fair.**

Despite the rain of yesterday the fair opened up very favorably and a large number of entries in every department ensures a first class exhibition. The show of cattle this year eclipses those of all former years, the Taylor, Hood, Cary and Graves exhibits making a combination that cannot be excelled anywhere in the state. All other departments are full and this part of the fair this year is by no means the least attractive. A big crowd is looked for today to witness the races, which will be one of the chief attractions. The vaudeville performances to be given in front of the grand stand every day makes an attractive variety to the programs and if the weather is favorable today and tomorrow any one who does not attend will miss one of the best fairs Caledonia county has ever produced.

The races this afternoon include the 2,20, 2,17 and 2,23 classes and promise to be of great interest. Nearly 100 horses are entered for the two days' races. Don't miss the county fair this year.

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**His Interesting Career.**  
Theodore Roosevelt, the new president of the United States, is one of the most remarkable men in this country. His career, which from the outset has been a most "strenuous" one, may be divided into nine phases or stages, leading up to the tenth as president, upon the duties of which he is just entering.

In nine different roles he has given evidence of the attributes that make him today perhaps the most talked of man of forty-three in the world.

Of aristocratic birth, a member of a family distinguished for valor, patriotism and culture for many generations, young Roosevelt first sued for public favor when he appeared as candidate for assemblyman in his native city, New York. He was then just out of college, 1873, and was twenty-one years of age.

Even his opponents admit that he was a zealous servant of his own party—an unwavering Republican. He was then, as now, athletic and remarkable for his boundless energy, his interest in people and things and his unflinching enthusiasm.

The second stage of Mr. Roosevelt's public career was that in which he announced himself as candidate for mayor of New York.

It was very characteristic that he should, with his belief in himself, consider the office of mayor one which he was equipped to fill, but unquestionably if Mr. Roosevelt were consulted today he would agree with his friends that his defeat in this race was beneficial to him. Defeated as candidate for mayor, Mr. Roosevelt next appears as a national civil service commissioner, and here again his party found him studious, untiring, capable and efficient.

This appointment was made in 1889 by President Harrison when Roosevelt was a trifle over thirty. Two years later, in 1891 (the fourth stage of Mr. Roosevelt's remarkable life), he appears as a hunter of big game.

When Theodore Roosevelt concluded to hunt grizzly bears, he naturally decided to do so in what he considered proper costume, and it is most interesting to see the dramatic instinct again dominating. The pictures of Mr. Roosevelt taken in his costume as a hunter show him holding his rifle, loaded with many bullets. The leather breeches, with their picturesque adornment of fringe; the hunting shirt of leather, embroidered supposedly by Indians; the scarlet silk handkerchief, ivory handled revolver, the knife thrust through the cartridge belt, are all the fitting paraphernalia of the cowboy's hero.

**Roosevelt as a Hunter.**

When Roosevelt, dressed in his gaudy and personally selected hunting costume, made his appearance among the untrammelled citizens around Little Missouri river, he was looked upon as a tenderfoot of a very elementary brand. The toughs who proposed to show him a thing or two arranged among themselves, in their own expressive language, "to take some of the frills out of the New York tenderfoot."

A well known character approached Roosevelt and asked him what he intended to do and what kind of game he was after. The New Yorker said he was after grizzlies, and it was soon noised about the camp that the "four eyed tenderfoot" was looking for big game. The hardest man in the vicinity sent word to Roosevelt that he couldn't shoot any grizzlies in that territory and that if he attempted to the "bad man" in question would be informed and proposed to shoot Roosevelt at sight.

When this message was conveyed to the blue eyed tenderfoot, he seemed greatly pleased, and, looking eagerly through his glasses, he inquired of his informant "where the 'bad man' lived." Immediately upon receiving the desired information Roosevelt rode over to see the man who proposed to shoot him. When he reached the camp of the individual in question, the "bad man" had forgotten why he intended to shoot and was very much disposed to be amiable with the tenderfoot from the east.

Mr. Roosevelt not only wore a costume which he considered appropriate for killing grizzlies, but he actually killed more bears than the best of the "bad men," and his unquestioned bravery and fearlessness won him, as it always does with the Bret Harte type of man, unbounded respect and love.

What the men of the west thought of the tenderfoot was shown when Theodore Roosevelt called for volunteers for the rough riders, among whom were some of those who tried to "take the frills out of the New York tenderfoot" when he first appeared among them and who today lovingly and loyally refer to him as a leader whom they would follow to the death.

**Police Commissioner of New York.**

The fifth stage of Mr. Roosevelt's career was embodied in his service as police commissioner of New York city. Other commissioners have come and gone, and their records are more or less prosaic, but the history of Theodore Roosevelt stands out again picturesque, dramatic and alive with the intensity of the man's nature, an intensity which differentiates him at every step of his career from his predecessors or successors. As police commissioner Mr. Roosevelt made New York seethe with excitement. Disguised, he visited at night the various precincts, seeing for himself and testing the probity and capability of his corps. By day he fought the other police commissioners, he upset old time rules and enforced old time "blue laws," because, as he explained, they were in the statute books and must be obeyed until they were repealed.

The sixth phase of Mr. Roosevelt's career was brief, but most satisfactory, and was embraced in the short time of

his service as assistant secretary of the navy. Colonel Roosevelt was nominated by President McKinley on April 6, 1897. On April 17 he tendered his resignation as police commissioner to Mayor Strong of New York city.

From the very first Roosevelt foresaw the possibility of a conflict with Spain, and he set about preparing his department for it. He pushed repairs on the ships, he worked with might and main for the navy personnel bill and visited the various naval reserves throughout the country. He left nothing undone, in fact, that would secure the highest efficiency in the service when the time for action came. It is an open secret that he was who first realized the tremendous opportunity that the war would open in the east and who had Dewey, in whom he recognized the right man for the place, appointed to command the eastern squadron. And naval officers agree that the remarkable skill in marksmanship displayed by the American gunners was due to his foresight. He saw the necessity of practice, and he thought it the best kind of economy to burn up ammunition in acquiring skill.

A characteristic story, of the truth of which there is no doubt, is told regarding Roosevelt's insistence on practice in the navy. Shortly after his appointment he asked for an appropriation of \$800,000 for ammunition, powder and shot for the navy. The appropriation was made, and a few months later he asked for another appropriation, this time of \$500,000. When asked by the proper authorities what had become of the first appropriation, he replied, "Every cent of it was spent for powder and shot, and every bit of powder and shot has been fired." When he was asked what he was going to do with the \$500,000, he replied, "Use every ounce of that, too, within the next thirty days in practice shooting." When the Maine was blown up, Mr. Roosevelt had no doubt that war would follow and that shortly, and his energies were bent with redoubled force to getting the navy ready. When war did finally break out, Mr. Roosevelt was for rushing matters, for taking Havana at once and dictating terms from there.

**Roosevelt's Rough Riders.**  
Naturally enough, Roosevelt would not be content to sit behind a desk while there was fighting going on. He submitted his resignation to the president on April 16 and tried to get an appointment upon General Lee's staff. Then came the rough rider idea, the seventh phase of Roosevelt's career, hardly thought of before it was realized. "Roosevelt's rough riders"—something in the alliteration of the name struck the popular fancy, and the regiment became famous before it was organized. Roosevelt had had some military experience as a captain in the Eighth regiment, but not enough, in his estimation, to fit him to command a regiment in time of war, and he modestly took the second place and was content to learn from his friend, Dr. Wood.

It is hardly necessary to recount the history of the rough riders from the time they were organized in San Antonio, Tex., until they were mustered out at Camp Wikoff—to recall the jungle fight of Las Guasimas and the bloody charge at San Juan Hill. But it is still of value to recall the remarkable influence Roosevelt's personality had over his men, an influence that welded a thousand or more independent cowpunchers, ranchers and athletes into a fighting machine. "You've got to perform without flinching whatever duty is assigned you regardless of the difficulty or danger attending it. No matter what comes you mustn't squeal." These words of Roosevelt's became almost a religion with his men. "To do anything without flinching and not to squeal" was their aim, and to hear the colonel say "Bully!" was reward enough.

**Governor, Vice President, President.**  
Colonel Roosevelt returned to the United States to find that he was already talked of as the next governor of New York. But his regiment, which he had "breathed and eaten with for three months," was still on his hands, and he had no time for anything but it. Not until he became a plain citizen on Sept. 15 would he talk of politics, and then he found the tide of events bearing him along inevitably and irresistibly.

The eighth stage of Roosevelt's career began with his assumption of the office of governor of New York state and the ninth with his inauguration as vice president of the United States March 4, 1901.

A tenth phase is just opening for him as the chief executive of the greatest nation in the world.

President Roosevelt's ancestry and his rearing and education, coupled with an excessively aggressive nature, manifested unmistakably even in his very early boyhood, seemed to preface for him a more than ordinary career.

**Roosevelt's Ancestry.**

Theodore Roosevelt was born Oct. 21, 1858, in his father's house, 28 East Twentieth street, in New York city. In that quiet region around Gramercy park, the home of many families bearing names held in high honor and esteem, there was none bearing a name more highly honored and esteemed than the family into which Theodore Roosevelt was born. For six generations his forebears had been prominent as citizens of New York and distinguished in the councils of the city. His father, James J. Roosevelt, was alderman in 1828, 1829 and 1830, congressman from 1834 to 1843 and supreme court justice from 1854 to 1860; his grandfather, James Roosevelt, was a merchant, was assemblyman in 1796-97 and alderman in 1800; his great-grandfather, Cornelius C. Roosevelt, likewise a merchant, was alderman from 1785 to 1801; his great-great-grandfather, Cornelius Roosevelt, was alderman from 1759 to 1794; his great-great-

grandfather, John Roosevelt, also a merchant, was alderman from 1748 to 1767, and his great-great-great-grandfather, Nicholas Roosevelt, was alderman of New York city in 1700-01.

Such was the life of the sturdy Dutch ancestors from whom Theodore Roosevelt inherited his name. But, although his name is Holland Dutch, Scotch, Irish and French Huguenot blood mingle in his veins in equal measure with that of his Dutch ancestors and accounts to no small extent for the personal qualities of the man, his energy and perseverance, his impulsive, not to say fiery, temperament and his vivacious mode of expression. With the impetus of family and the favorable material conditions in which he found himself as well as by the force of his own personality, Roosevelt might have advanced rapidly in any path he chose, whether it led toward brilliant social success or the making of a large fortune. That he chose a career of public service is characteristic of the man, the more so in that he, saw in the course he had marked out for himself small chance of pecuniary remuneration and a struggle for principle that might jeopardize those rewards that are the politician's. Once decided he never swerved from his course. For more than twenty years he has been before the public eye as an aggressive political force.

**Roosevelt's Hometown.**

Vice President Roosevelt's hometown near Oyster Bay, N. Y., is an ideal country seat, and the Roosevelt family is a very old one in the neighborhood. The house is large, homelike and comfortable, quite unpretentious. It crowns the very topmost peak of Sagamore hill.

The approach to the house, through forest and meadow, is beautiful and refreshing in the extreme. But it is not until after one reaches the top of Sagamore hill that the full beauty of the magnificent panorama is revealed.

The view of the bay, the headlands, with the Long Island sound and the Connecticut coast stretching for miles and resting against the deep blue of the sea, is so restful, so altogether lovely, that it cannot soon fade from the memory.

The library, which is a splendid room directly off the main hall, contains about 5,000 books. The interior is one of enchantment to the genuine book lover. A big open fireplace stretches across one end of the room. Above it is a magnificent display of the heads of deer, rams, antelopes, mountain sheep and other trophies of Colonel Roosevelt's skill as a hunter.

The floors are covered with rugs made of the skins of lions, bears, buffaloes and panthers, all victims of the vice president's gun. In fact the whole house is adorned with trophies of the chase.

Here it is that most of his books and articles, of which he has written many, were brought into being.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is the most enthusiastic admirer and ardent helper of her husband in his political career. She is absorbed heart and soul in her husband's success, as she has been from the time they first knew each other as children. Mrs. Roosevelt, who before her marriage was Miss Edith Carow, possesses great intelligence, a remarkably fine education and a wonderful power of exerting herself and at the same time exerting a great influence. She is very pretty, slight, of medium height and has dark brown eyes and hair. She has not gone much into society since her marriage, as she has been more or less an invalid, and she has devoted herself entirely to her children and her home. She has five children of her own, and there is also a daughter by Mr. Roosevelt's first wife, a girl of seventeen, to whom Mrs. Roosevelt is the most devoted of mothers.

**Mrs. Roosevelt and the Children.**

Mrs. Roosevelt was a playmate of Mr. Roosevelt's sisters and of Mr. Roosevelt himself when they were children. They went to the same dancing class, were identified with the same set in society, and there were a great many people who predicted that as these children grew up they would marry. However, as is well known, Mr. Roosevelt's first wife was Miss Lee of Boston, and at the time of that marriage Miss Carow was abroad, where she remained for some time. Mr. Roosevelt met her in Europe after his wife's death, and their engagement was not announced for some months. When it was announced, the congratulations were most sincere from every one who knew them and realized how well suited they were to one another.

Like her husband, Mrs. Roosevelt is an enthusiastic novel reader, but also keeps well up on all the topics of the day. She is a good French scholar and also speaks German. During the years spent in Europe she traveled everywhere and always kept up her studies. The Roosevelts heretofore have seldom entertained formally, preferring to keep open house.

When they first went to Washington, it was quite a break to leave all their New York friends, but it was not long before Mrs. Roosevelt as well as her husband had formed a circle of new acquaintances, and their house in Washington was the center of much that was delightful and interesting. When Mr. Roosevelt decided to come back to New York again, Mrs. Roosevelt felt badly at breaking up her life in Washington, but, as usual, said nothing and allowed herself to be carried away by her husband's enthusiasm over his new field of work and came back to New York and took up her life where she had left it before. As is well known, the life here was short, and back again they went to Washington.

But during all these chances and changes the quiet routine of Mrs. Roosevelt's life, if it could be a routine one, went on, and, with the exception

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that the place itself was altered, there was no difference made. Every summer has been spent at Oyster Bay, where the life led is entirely an outdoor one. Mrs. Roosevelt there, as elsewhere, superintends the education of her children. She does not instruct them herself, but she makes a point of going into their lessons always once a week. If they are at school, she goes to the school and stays through the day, in order to know just what the children are studying.

The Roosevelt children are Alice, seventeen years old; Theodore, Jr., fourteen; Kermit, twelve; Ethel, ten; Archibald, seven, and Quentin, four. They are all bright and interesting, and, as the boys are as full of pranks as possible and have none of the exclusiveness so common to children reared in affluence, it is likely that the grounds of the White House will be much more lively than they have been for a generation.

The romping, outdoor life which these children have hitherto enjoyed at Oyster Bay during nearly eight months of each year has had the effect of making athletes of them all. Teddy Junior is said to be an excellent boxer, a good runner and jumper, a first class swimmer and a magnificent horseman. Indeed all the children ride well, for their father has always held that horseback riding is the most healthful exercise in the world. The children have taken to it so naturally that a visitor who saw them some time ago on their favorite mounts laughingly remarked to the colonel that if he should ever conclude to raise another regiment of rough riders he will be able to get several recruits without leaving his own premises. Teddy Junior is so striking a counterpart in miniature of his father that his identity is clear to persons meeting him for the first time at places where they would naturally not expect to see him. His mental habits and his impulsive manner are also those of his father, who, by the way, is regarded by the younger as the greatest man in the world. His sole expressed ambition is that he may live to be as good a man as his paternal ancestor.

**Memorial Decorations.**  
There is no general attempt at decorations in town in honor of the late President, but here and there may be seen evidence of the people's sorrow expressed by the Martyr President's portrait surrounded by the national colors and draped with black. Several stores and other windows are thus decorated. At Longue Bros. and Smythe's store Mr. Staples has arranged a very effective decoration. The south window is draped entirely in black and on one side of a large picture of the President is a figure representing liberty. On the other side is a flag at half mast waving in the breeze of an electric fan. The arrangement is simple but very effective. Before the church bells had ceased tolling the mournful intelligence of the President's death Saturday morning, the armory flag was run up to half mast and later every flag staff in the village bore the mournful signal.

**Academy Notes.**  
**First Reception of the Year.**  
The Young Ladies' Alliance and the Young Men's Fraternity of the Academy gave a reception to the school Friday evening in Number Two. There was a large attendance and the event was a very enjoyable one. Miss Shaw, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Lewis, Miss Goodwin, Herbert L. Smythe and Miss Alice M. Sherman received. Mr. Smythe, president of the Fraternity and Miss Sherman, president of the Alliance, welcomed the guests. There was a brief musical program, which was followed by games. These societies hold half-hour meetings once a week, the Fraternity on Tuesday and the Alliance on Thursday.

The football team is not fully made up yet but judging from the candidates the eleven will be a good one. It will be considerably heavier than last year's team. Tom Burroughs has been secured to coach the team. Games have already been arranged with Newbury high school next Saturday, Brigham academy September 28, and Thetford October 5. Carl Pierce is captain and Park Farrar manager of the team.

The class of '02 have elected the following officers for the senior year: President, Carl A. Ramsey, vice-president, Park A. Farrar; secretary and treasurer, Cary Smith; collectors, Curtis, Miss Katherine Perry, Crimmon and white have been chosen as class colors. Class motto, Volens et Potens.

**Bankruptcy Notice.**  
PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.  
In the matter of }  
William Saunters, } In Bankruptcy.  
Bankrupt. }  
To the Hon. Hoyt H. Wheeler, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont.

William Saunters of Hardwick, in the County of Caledonia and State of Vermont in said District, respectfully represents: That on the 4th day of June, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 26th day of August, A. D. 1901. William Saunters, bankrupt.

**ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.**  
United States District Court for the District of Vermont.  
In re William Saunters, Bankrupt, Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that William Saunters, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 26th, 1901, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons objecting to such discharge may appear before me at my office in St. Johnsbury, aforesaid, on the 7th day of October 1901, at 9 o'clock